

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1907.  
Snow to-day and to-morrow; light westerly winds, becoming easterly.

## FLAT DENIAL BY CORTELYOU

THAT HE'S BEEN PULLING WIRES FOR THE NOMINATION.

Issue Statement From Sick Bed Saying He's Not a Candidate and Hasn't Worked for or Against Any One—If He Decides to Run He'll Say So Frankly and Tell Why.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—From a sick bed in his home here Secretary Cortelyou issued this evening a statement in which he denounced as false the reports circulated recently in regard to his candidacy for the Republican Presidential nomination.

Mr. Cortelyou denies that he was or is a candidate for any office. If he should decide to be a candidate he will say so. He refutes the allegations that he influenced Federal officeholders to work for his political promotion and declares that he will not do so. This is the statement:

December 17, 1907.  
I do not know that I am called upon to make a statement at this time, but in view of the various rumors in circulation as to the alleged political activity of friends of mine in my interest I will say that I have not been a candidate for anything but the confidence of the people in the discharge of my duties as Secretary of the Treasury.

I have not in the slightest nor have the friends whose names have been mentioned in this connection sought to influence political movements in my interest. I have not nor have they used any influence directly or indirectly to secure political support for or against any candidate for the Presidency, and accusations that such has been done are equally false.

In no office, in no one of the three departments with which I have been connected have I authorized or permitted officials or employees to attempt to influence any movements, nor shall I do so. In common with many other citizens I have decided views as to politics and as to candidates, but I shall refrain from expressing them until I believe it is proper for me to do so.

Upon this statement I am entirely content to leave the people to draw their own conclusions regarding such rumors as those to which I have referred. If in the future I shall decide to be a candidate for any office I shall be prepared to say so frankly and state the grounds upon which I ask for support. In the meantime I shall try, as I have tried in the past, to conduct the Treasury Department for the benefit of the people of the United States and absolutely without regard to whether any action I may take in the line of my duty may adversely affect my personal or political welfare.

GEORGE B. CORTELYOU.

Mr. Cortelyou's public declaration follows the flood of rumor which was started by President Roosevelt's announcement on December 11 that he would adhere to his previously expressed determination not to be a candidate for a third term.

Circumstantial accounts, alleged to be accurate, were put forth in an attempt to show that the President had ascertained that Mr. Cortelyou was furthering the third term idea in the hope of helping his own chances for the Presidency by having the two Secretaries Taft and Cortelyou, and that the President issued his new renunciation to put a stop to the reported work of Mr. Cortelyou and his political agents.

It was apparent that these accounts were being fostered from a common source. While much of the talk directed against Mr. Cortelyou had come from weak-kneed and apprehensive boomers of Secretary Taft's political advancement, friends of Mr. Cortelyou became satisfied that the real inspiration of the anti-Cortelyou propaganda was to be found elsewhere and that its object was not so much to help Mr. Taft as to hurt Mr. Cortelyou.

Personal as well as political considerations were assigned as the reasons for this attempt to discredit the Secretary of the Treasury with President Roosevelt. The stories which have appeared in newspapers to show that Mr. Cortelyou was engaged in an unauthorized use of President Roosevelt's name to further Mr. Cortelyou's own political ends were put forth in such a way and with narration of alleged detail that many were misled into believing that their source was some high official of the Government in order to prevent misunderstanding it should be made clear that nothing has come to light to indicate that President Roosevelt believed that his Secretary of the Treasury had been guilty of political activity of a character which the President disapproved. There is no evidence that the President had said one unkind word of Mr. Cortelyou.

The persistent reports that Mr. Cortelyou would resign from the Cabinet as a result of a belief on Mr. Roosevelt's part that Mr. Cortelyou had been using his influence as a public officer to injure the political prospects of Mr. Taft were designated by the President as "preposterous." Mr. Cortelyou indicates in his statement of to-night that he will retain the Treasury portfolio.

The President's announcement of last Wednesday that he would not again be a candidate Mr. Cortelyou has maintained a calm demeanor that was regarded as wonderful in the face of the efforts which he knew were being made to discredit him with the President and the country. Not one word was uttered by Mr. Cortelyou that could be construed into an indication of belief on his part that the President regarded him as guilty of the political moves with which he was being charged.

It is believed by Mr. Cortelyou's friends, however, that he suffered keenly under the efforts to show that he had not been open and above board. He took to his bed to-day, and it is asserted that the light attack of grip from which he is suffering has been aggravated by the mental anxiety of the past week, coming on top of the long strain to which the financial panic subjected him. Dr. W. C. P. Hazen, Mr. Cortelyou's physician, has ordered him to remain indoors until he has recovered completely and has forbidden work of any sort.

There is reason to believe that President Roosevelt and Mr. Cortelyou have had a free and frank talk since the publication of the rumors intended to cause trouble between them and that if there was misunderstanding it has been cleared up. Not one iota of evidence was ever produced to show that Mr. Cortelyou was working directly or through agents to further Mr. Cortelyou's chances for the Presidential nomination.

One disappointed Southern politician whose attempt to control political patronage in his State had not been successful made angry statements which were construed as meaning that the Cortelyou boom was being fostered in the South, and this was seized upon by enemies of the Secretary of the Treasury to attempt to

discredit him with President Roosevelt. It is now known that there was no foundation for the irritable outburst of the Southern politician.

The Taft managers have been industriously engaged in circulating things designed to hurt Mr. Cortelyou, but it is now predicted that in the face of Mr. Cortelyou's statement of to-night and what he will learn at the White House and elsewhere about the manner in which his political campaign has been conducted, Secretary Taft will take measures soon after his arrival in Washington that will give the country something to talk about for several days.

**WOULDN'T DRINK TO ROOSEVELT.**

Two Hundred Canadian Sportsmen Ignore the President as a Night Hunter.

STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 17.—Dr. William J. Long has returned from Montreal, where he was the guest of honor and delivered an address at the forty-ninth annual dinner of the Province of Quebec Fish and Game Protective Association, an organization composed of prominent business and professional men of Montreal and other Canadian cities.

Among the guests were Mayor Ekers of Montreal, Col. Gourdeau, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and Cy Warman, the author.

At the height of the dinner a banquet arose and with uplifted cup said:

"Gentlemen, we have drunk to our King, to our guest of the evening and to others, but there is one omission I believe we have made. I propose the health of Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States!"

A hush came over the banquet. All eyes were turned on the speaker but not a glass was raised. Again he said: "I propose a toast to Theodore Roosevelt!"

This time the silence was broken. "Shut up!" "Sit down!" and "Forget it!" cried the 200 banqueters. They paid no further attention to the toastmaster, and without drinking the toast they proceeded with the banquet.

Asked if he cared to comment on the incident to-night, Dr. Long said:

"I carefully avoided any mention of Mr. Roosevelt in my speech and have no comment to make on the incident, save that it shows clearly what 200 real sportsmen think of Mr. Roosevelt."

**SEAGOING BRIDES' CLUB.**

Seven Young Scotch Women Arrive to Make Seven Scotchmen Happy.

Seven young Scotch women who arrived yesterday aboard the Anchor Line steamship "California" found out before the ship was half a day from Glasgow that they were all to be married to seven Scotch men.

The man in every case is Scotch and has been here some time saving up his money to bring his girl across first cabin and marry her in manner befitting a well-to-do adopted American. The young women formed a brides' club on the trip and promised one another to write and tell about the wedding.

In the steerage of the California were 350 Russian immigrants, mostly Jews, who had been booked to sail by the Astoria. They saw the Astoria in dock when the tide was low and they did not like the look of her as compared with the big, new, high-sided California. They declared that they would not sail on the smaller ship and the officials of the line could not induce them to do so. That is why they came by the California.

**GOLDFIELD IN DARKNESS.**

Power and Light Wires Supplying Town and Mines Cut by Minecarts.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Dec. 17.—The town to-night is in total darkness, the wires between here and the Palm Springs power station having been cut.

Many people are alarmed and have appealed to Gen. Funston to patrol the town so as to guard against robbery and violence. The power wires come from Bishop, in Inyo county, fifty miles distant.

Gen. Funston and Gov. Sparks, who were to leave to-morrow, will now remain. The wires that were cut not only supply the town with light and power but furnish current to the mines as well. At the Goldfield Consolidated mine more than a hundred non-union men were at work to-day, and to-morrow this number would have been increased to 200.

The Federal investigation commission began its work yesterday. To-day it began to direct the state of affairs submitted by the Mine Owners Association. The mine owners allege that the Western Federation of Miners is not a labor organization but a combination in restraint of trade.

**HIT BY AUTO IN BROADWAY.**

Contractor J. W. Jordan Knocked Over and Taken Home.

John W. Jordan, former Assistant Superintendent of Buildings and now a contractor and builder, was painfully injured last night by an automobile at Broadway and Forty-third street. He had just stepped from the curb when a big machine operated by George A. Curtis of 235 West Thirty-eighth street came whizzing along and struck Jordan.

He was spun around and thrown against a passerby and both of them fell to the sidewalk. Jordan's left side and hip were injured, but he refused to go to a hospital and was removed in a cab to his home, 315 West Ninetieth street.

Curtis kept on down Broadway to Forty-second street, where he was arrested by a traffic policeman.

**WANT TURNED HIM ROBBERS.**

Gerwitz Saved From Prison Only by a Woman's Mercy.

When Samuel Gerwitz, a tailor who had been out of work for a long time, was discovered from his home in The Bronx about a month ago he had 17 cents, a wife and five children, the oldest 11. He went out and met Anna Schwartz, a stenographer for a factory, who had \$381 which she had taken from a bank to pay the factory workers.

Gerwitz grabbed her by the throat, got the money and ran, but he was caught by a policeman. He pleaded guilty to robbery and came up yesterday before Justice Dowling in the Supreme Court, Criminal Branch, for sentence.

Lawyer Abe Levy told Gerwitz that Justice Dowling said he had investigated it and found it to be true. Miss Schwartz said she had gone to the Gerwitz home and found the family to be in want. Justice Dowling suspended sentence and told him that they would get work for him.

## MISSOURI PLEDGED TO TAFT

THE STATE COMMITTEE NEARLY UNANIMOUS IN ENDORSEMENT.

An Early State Convention to Select Four Delegates at Large in the Secretary's Request Called in Response to the Request of His Campaign Managers.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—The Missouri Republican State committee this afternoon endorsed William H. Taft for the Republican nomination for President and selected St. Louis for the meeting place of the State convention, to be held February 27, for the election of a national committee and four delegates at large and four alternates to the national Republican convention.

Taft was endorsed with only two dissenting votes. M. H. Hallett of Nevada, from the Fifteenth Congressional district and T. B. Whitledge, holding the proxy of R. A. Marsden of the Thirtieth district, voted against the resolution. Neither spoke on the matter and no objection was offered when a resolution drawn in pursuance to the first vote was introduced. The resolution in full follows:

Resolved, by the Republican State committee of Missouri, that the committee recognizes that the sentiment of the Republicans of Missouri is practically in favor of the nomination of William H. Taft as the candidate of the Republican party for President in 1908, and the committee declares its belief that the Republican electors of the State have absolute confidence in the patriotism, high character and prominent abilities of Mr. Taft and believe that in his character, his learning, his experience as a Judge and as an executive officer in all the affairs of life William H. Taft has unequalled strength as a candidate and possesses in the highest degree the qualities that must be possessed by a Republican President.

Resolved, That this committee feels confident that the nomination of William H. Taft would unite and strengthen the Republican party in Missouri more than would the nomination of any other person suggested as a candidate, and with that belief we feel it to be our duty to so express ourselves as to center on him the sympathy and support of the Republicans of Missouri.

The resolution was drawn by J. H. Bothwell, John B. Eggers and N. A. Mendenhall. The endorsement of Taft followed the recommendation of Chairman Walter S. Dickey, who said he believed Taft the choice of Missouri.

The State convention, which will be composed of nearly 1,000 delegates, was empowered to nominate sixteen Presidential electors, fourteen from the Congress districts and two Presidential electors at large. Joseph McCoy, former secretary of the Republican State committee, and T. K. Niedringhaus sought to have the call to be issued later for the State convention to empower that body to name the Congress district delegates to the national convention. This was stricken out after the call of the national Republican committee was read and discussed.

It is understood that the action of the Indiana State committee in calling a February convention to select delegates who will not only vote for Fairbanks in the national convention but between the time of their selection and the meeting of the convention will do missionary work for the Vice-President against the Taft campaign managers to urge the Missouri committee to take similar action.

It is said that the members of the committee were appealed to by the Taft managers to put one State solidly in the field for Taft at as early a date as the Fairbanks boomers in Indiana could get to work.

Missouri was selected to be first in the line for Taft because it is believed to be his greatest stronghold and because, on account of the Fairbanks boom in Ohio, his home State could not be utilized to offset Fairbanks's boost in Indiana.

**MR. TAFT DUE ON FRIDAY.**

Steamship President Grant Reports Delay by Weather.

The Hamburg-American steamship President Grant, with Secretary Taft aboard, is having heavy weather and probably will not get in until Friday afternoon. A wireless despatch from Capt. Witt to the line's agent here, Emil L. Boas, said that the ship was east of Cape Race at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning, that all was going well and that the steamship was going at reduced speed because of high seas and a head gale. Other passengers aboard the President Grant are Percy McDonald, member of the Municipal Board of Manila; Brig. Gen. C. R. Edwards, Jerome Long and Karl G. Buerger, German Consul-General at this port.

**FAIRBANKS SLATE MADE UP.**

Indiana Republican Leaders Select Delegates to National Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 17.—The list of delegates to the Republican national convention has been made up at the party headquarters here, and when the district conventions meet in February they will have only to ratify the selection.

They are all men who are recognized as the tried and true friends of Vice-President Fairbanks.

The delegates at large will be Senators Hemenway and Beveridge, Gov. Handy and State Chairman Goodrich.

**PAY FOR ROOSEVELT'S CARRIAGE.**

Norfolk Livestockman Sues the Georgia Exposition Commissioners.

NORFOLK, Dec. 17.—Pay for carriages used by President Roosevelt and others at the Jamestown Exposition on June 10, Georgia Day, is the basis of a suit against Gov. Hoke Smith and twelve other Georgia exposition commissioners, brought by J. A. Pritchett, a livestockman. He claims \$500.

It was a big day, many notables were present and many carriages were used. Gov. Smith and his fellow commissioners say that the President and others were guests at the exposition and not of the State of Georgia, and that they are in no way responsible for the carriage hire.

While it is immaterial to Pritchett who pays, he sees a better chance to get \$500 from the Georgia commissioners than from the bankrupt exposition.

**Wants Cleveland as Convention Delegate.**

Robert Davis, the Democratic leader of Hudson county, N. J., started a boom yesterday for the selection of ex-President Grover Cleveland as one of the New Jersey delegates to the Democratic national convention at Denver. The little boom declared that in showing allegiance to Cleveland Hudson's Democracy has not lost any of its love for William J. Bryan.

**PRIZE AUTO CHASER HURT.**

Sergeant Casey Bumps into a Taxicab and Wrenches Both Knees.

Sergeant Eugene Casey, the champion auto chaser of the Police Department, came near losing his life last night when he collided with a taxicab at Fifty-ninth street and Sixth avenue. He was speeding north on Sixth avenue on his motor cycle and was just about to turn into Fifty-ninth street when the automobile, in charge of Fred Neal of 203 East Sixty-third street, came bounding over the Sixth avenue tracks.

Before Casey could swerve or the chauffeur could apply his brake automobile and motor cycle collided. The policeman was thrown under the wheels of the taxicab, but managed to roll out of the way before the heavy machine could pass over him.

Casey was placed in the cab and hurried to Roosevelt Hospital, where it was found that both his knees were badly wrenched. Neal was locked up in the West Sixty-eighth street station charged with violating the traffic regulations in not coming to a stop before he attempted to cross the Sixth avenue tracks.

If you wish stylish eyeglasses call at Spencer's, 400 West Bright Toilet Publics, 11 Maiden Lane.

## CENTRAL PLANS HIGHER FARES.

Its Response to Order to Show Cause Why Uniform Two Cent Rate Isn't in Force.

ALBANY, Dec. 17.—Representatives of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad appeared this afternoon before the up-State Public Service Commission in response to an order to show cause why its one way passenger fares between Buffalo and New York and between all points on its line to New York should not be placed upon a uniform basis of two cents a mile.

The fare from Albany to New York city now is \$3.10, but if one should buy a ticket from Albany to Poughkeepsie and then from Poughkeepsie to New York he would save 23 cents.

The general explanation made by the railroad was that the various inconsistencies had grown up through many years and that the road could not afford to make any further reduction owing to the narrow margin now existing between profit and loss in the passenger department. Particular stress was laid by Ira A. Place, vice-president of the Central, as to the legal right of the road to charge more than two cents a mile for through passengers and three cents a mile on the Hudson River division.

C. F. Daly, vice-president in charge of the passenger department, supplemented this with the statement that the Central had at the present time a new tariff which was being printed raising the rates upon the Hudson River division 10 to 25 cents a mile and making the fare from New York to Albany \$3.90. He admitted that this tariff had not as yet been authorized by the board of directors and might be subject to modifications.

**TOM WATSON IN A BREAD WAR.**

Populist Demns Pullman Corporation That Charged Him 10 Cents for Four Slices.

ATLANTA, Dec. 17.—Four slices of bread caused a clash to-day between Thomas E. Watson, the Populist, who was recently President Roosevelt's guest, and Pullman Conductor Johnson, on a Georgia railroad train.

Watson was in a Pullman car and went to the buffet to order food. The order included bread, but when the bill was rendered Watson became angry because he had been charged for the bread. He protested that bread should be free, that it was an outrage to charge for it and that he would not pay.

Watson accused the negro porter who presented the bill and then Conductor Johnson took up the matter. The conductor explained that every item ordered from the buffet was charged separately and that the bread had to be paid for.

Watson blustered and damned corporations and it looked as if he and the conductor would fight. But the conductor stood his ground and told Watson he must pay for the bread or get off the train, so the Populist leader sullenly put up 10 cents.

**FIND GUN THAT KILLED GOEBEL.**

Has Not Been Cleaned or Used Since Fatal Shot Was Fired in 1900.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Dec. 17.—The Marlin rifle with which Senator Goebel was shot seven years ago has been found and is now in Georgetown.

It was given by Henry E. Youtsey to a man named McKnight, who gave it to Albert Helton of Knox county, in whose possession detectives for Caleb Powers found it some weeks ago. It has never been cleaned or used since the fatal shot was fired at Senator Goebel on January 30, 1900.

Powers to-night completed his evidence under cross-examination and his friends say he has lost no ground, but has laid a foundation for evidence which will give him a good chance for liberty.

Powers told of having seen Henry E. Youtsey, one of the men who have confessed and who is now in the penitentiary, sitting in his office with a gun in his lap looking out of the window at the front. He said he pointed against Youtsey, having a gun about his office and called in McKnight Todd to join him in reasoning with Youtsey. Powers and Youtsey were friends at that time.

**CABMEN'S STRIKE OFF.**

Both Sides Agree to the Old Conditions Pending Arbitration.

The strike of the cabmen was called off last night after a five hour conference between the strikers' executive committee and the executive committee of the New York Livestock Stable Owners Association.

The wages of \$15 a week, which were paid under the agreement expiring December 31, will continue, the old arrangement of ten hours out of every twenty-four, with an hour for dinner and an hour for supper, will also be in effect until further notice. The settlement was reached through the efforts of Marcus M. Marks, chairman of the conciliation committee of the New York Civic Federation.

**PRIZE AUTO CHASER HURT.**

Sergeant Casey Bumps into a Taxicab and Wrenches Both Knees.

Sergeant Eugene Casey, the champion auto chaser of the Police Department, came near losing his life last night when he collided with a taxicab at Fifty-ninth street and Sixth avenue. He was speeding north on Sixth avenue on his motor cycle and was just about to turn into Fifty-ninth street when the automobile, in charge of Fred Neal of 203 East Sixty-third street, came bounding over the Sixth avenue tracks.

Before Casey could swerve or the chauffeur could apply his brake automobile and motor cycle collided. The policeman was thrown under the wheels of the taxicab, but managed to roll out of the way before the heavy machine could pass over him.

Casey was placed in the cab and hurried to Roosevelt Hospital, where it was found that both his knees were badly wrenched. Neal was locked up in the West Sixty-eighth street station charged with violating the traffic regulations in not coming to a stop before he attempted to cross the Sixth avenue tracks.

**PRIZE AUTO CHASER HURT.**

Sergeant Casey Bumps into a Taxicab and Wrenches Both Knees.

Sergeant Eugene Casey, the champion auto chaser of the Police Department, came near losing his life last night when he collided with a taxicab at Fifty-ninth street and Sixth avenue. He was speeding north on Sixth avenue on his motor cycle and was just about to turn into Fifty-ninth street when the automobile, in charge of Fred Neal of 203 East Sixty-third street, came bounding over the Sixth avenue tracks.

Before Casey could swerve or the chauffeur could apply his brake automobile and motor cycle collided. The policeman was thrown under the wheels of the taxicab, but managed to roll out of the way before the heavy machine could pass over him.

Casey was placed in the cab and hurried to Roosevelt Hospital, where it was found that both his knees were badly wrenched. Neal was locked up in the West Sixty-eighth street station charged with violating the traffic regulations in not coming to a stop before he attempted to cross the Sixth avenue tracks.

**PRIZE AUTO CHASER HURT.**

Sergeant Casey Bumps into a Taxicab and Wrenches Both Knees.

Sergeant Eugene Casey, the champion auto chaser of the Police Department, came near losing his life last night when he collided with a taxicab at Fifty-ninth street and Sixth avenue. He was speeding north on Sixth avenue on his motor cycle and was just about to turn into Fifty-ninth street when the automobile, in charge of Fred Neal of 203 East Sixty-third street, came bounding over the Sixth avenue tracks.

Before Casey could swerve or the chauffeur could apply his brake automobile and motor cycle collided. The policeman was thrown under the wheels of the taxicab, but managed to roll out of the way before the heavy machine could pass over him.

## \$32,000 IN JEWELS DISAPPEARS

SHIPPED HENCE TO WASHINGTON BY U. S. EXPRESS

And Missing When the Wagon Got Across the Ferry-Express Company Holds That Loss Falls on the Shipper, Since the Package Was Valued at Only \$1,000.

The special detectives of the United States Express Company and a number of Detective Bureau sleuths have been working since last Friday on the disappearance of a package of jewels valued at over \$32,000, which is believed to have been stolen from an express wagon on its way from the branch office at 7 East Thirty-ninth street over the Jersey Central ferry from West Twenty-third street to Communipaw.

The jewels were shipped by Alfred H. Smith & Co., diamond merchants, of 475 Fifth avenue, to their Washington representative, James A. Cheney, at the New Willard Hotel. The name of the purchaser in Washington did not come out last night.

The list of missing jewels is as follows:

Emerald brooch, 13 1/2 carats.....	\$12,500
Ruby and diamond ring.....	2,800
Heart and diamond cluster ring.....	1,400
Diamond and emerald ring.....	1,400
Diamond cluster ring.....	515
Brown marquis ring.....	1,250
Emerald and diamond cluster ring.....	650
Opal and diamond cluster ring.....	300
Diamond plaque on velvet for collar.....	2,000
Pearl necklace.....	1,000
Diamond horseshoe brooch.....	1,250
Opal and diamond brooch.....	1,750
Diamond pendant.....	2,200
Diamond and emerald pendant, twenty-eight emeralds.....	85
Pearl necklace, containing eighty-three pearls.....	2,575
Total.....	\$32,040

When news of the robbery got out last night General Manager L. J. Starkweather of the express company said he wasn't acquainted with the details. He referred inquiries to Joseph Mayhew, the company's special agent. Mr. Mayhew said that no good could be served by withholding the facts so long as the robbery had become known.

"Last Thursday night," he said, "Alfred H. Smith & Co. of 475 Fifth avenue sent a package to the branch office at 7 East Forty-ninth street for shipment. The package was eighteen inches long and four inches thick. It was received there as a valuable package by one of our drivers. When the valuation was asked for the representative of the diamond firm said the package was worth \$1,000. The shipping rate for valuables is at the rate of \$1 for each \$1,000. At the valuation given the diamond firm had to pay only \$1.35, whereas at the correct valuation the charges would have been \$23.85.

"Had we known the value of the package it would have been shipped in a safe, and a special messenger would have been sent along to guard it. As it was the package was simply put on a wagon with other express packages and no unusual care was taken. The wagon that carried the gems left the branch office at about 7 o'clock and went over the Jersey Central ferry from Twenty-third street. When the wagon got to Communipaw the package was missing and the drivers at once reported it."

Mr. Mayhew said that although his man and the Manhattan Police Headquarters detectives had been working on the case since last Friday they hadn't struck any very strong clues, although they have had several men under suspicion.

An official of the express company said last night that under an amendment to the interstate commerce law which went into effect about six months ago, requiring that the value of articles shipped by express from one State to another be correctly stated at the time of shipment, the company is not liable for a dollar for the loss of the \$32,000 worth of gems. A year ago it would have had to pay the \$1,000 valuation put on the package by the shippers.

**BANKER DEAD IN BATHTUB.**

Death of Cashier Just After Bank's Examination Causes Directors to Investigate.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, Mass., Dec. 17.—Frederick E. Sargeant, cashier and vice-president of the Jewelers' National Bank, was found dead in the bathtub in his apartment to-night.

Medical Examiner Holden after viewing the body expressed the opinion that death was due to accident.

Mr. Sargeant's death, following closely after an examination of the bank's books yesterday by Bank Examiner Currier, interested the directors, and a long conference was held at the bank to-night.

The president of the Jewelers' National Bank is Albert H. Wiggin, who is also president of the Chase National Bank of New York city, and the directors talked with him by telephone to-night about whether the bank should be opened to-morrow.

President Wiggin gave orders to continue business to-morrow and at the same time issued a call for a full meeting of the directors at 7:30 to-morrow morning.

The examination made yesterday was the regular one and at the same time the directors were in session. According to some of the directors, everything seemed all right at that time.

Cashier Sargeant was 37 years old and before coming here, in 1902, was employed by the State Trust Company and the Commonwealth Trust Company, both of Boston.

Mr. Sargeant was prominent in other line of business, being a director of the Roger Williams Insurance Company of Providence, a member of the firm of Miller, Fuller & Whiting of this town and of P. J. Callowell & Co., die sinkers and hub cutters. Three years ago he was married to Miss Marion Morgan of Auburndale and, with his wife was prominent in the social life of this town.

**SEES WIFE'S SLAYERS DIE.**

New Jersey Farmer Witnesses Executions in Electric Chair at Trenton.

TRENTON, Dec. 17.—Edward Horner, a Camden county farmer, 65 years old, witnessed to-day the death in the electric chair of Charles Gibson and Stephen Dorsey, negroes, who after firing his bars murdered his wife and servant, Victoria